

Britons Are Too Busy To Speculate On Method Of Attempted Invasion

REGISTRATION QUESTIONNAIRE MADE PUBLIC

Continued from Page One.

experience in three questions for men only.

In their queries, the questionnaire asks if any man, would he be able to handle a horse, drive a tractor, use farm machinery, milk a cow or sow or pig, do other farm work.

The government also wants to know if there is any particular occupation in which any man, would he be able to handle a horse, drive a tractor, use farm machinery, milk a cow or sow or pig, do other farm work.

Any rejections for military service in the present war must be not by reason of physical disability.

The first two special questionnaires for women are aimed at obtaining information about their work on farms.

Length of experience in particular types of work, such as milking, is put down on the questionnaire as well as length of experience in business establishments.

Ability to handle horses, drive a truck, automobile, tractor, or use farm machinery, will be put down and women even are asked if they can milk a cow or "do plain cooking."

1940, and last question for women asks if circumstances permit serving in the present national crisis by undertaking domestic occupation to some other for which the person answering is qualified.

There also are asked such questions, they would have to return home daily or could serve away from home.

NAZIS RESUME AIR RAIDS ON BRITISH ISLES

Continued from Page One.

British planes dropped over Germany on raids which caused great damage.

The latest raids were made despite thunderstorms and mixed rain and sleet storms. Diving bombers were in the storm clouds, the British planes dropped 40 tons of bombs, high explosive and incendiary bombs, one oil plant at Hanover in Germany.

Many fires were started and in addition to the fire started following the explosion of a heavy bomb at a small factory near the city of Hamburg, over R.A.F. pilots dumped high explosives on it. British planes also dropped incendiary bombs on a large aircraft storage house at Paderborn.

WIDESPREAD RAIDS
German large concentrations were landed at Arras in France, and in the north of France, and Evreux in northern France, and at Nuremberg and Dusseldorf in Germany.

German aircraft parks and freight yards were bombed and set afire at Cologne and Cologne, and in Germany, a munitions factory was bombed at Dortmund in the industrial Ruhr area, and warehouses were bombed at Witten in Holland.

Bombers Attempt To Raid Gibraltar
LA LINEA, Spain, July 17.—Bombing planes attempted to attack Gibraltar in the morning. The results of the raid were not ascertained.

Weather
Local Forecast
COOLER TEMPERATURES
Higher temperature today, Tuesday, 65; lower, 45; wind, S.W. 10 to 15; clouds, 60 to 80.

RAIN
Temperature at 4:30 a.m. Wednesday, 45; at 10 a.m., 55; at 4 p.m., 65; at 10 p.m., 55; wind, S.W. 10 to 15; clouds, 60 to 80.

FAIR NORTH WEATHER
At 4:30 a.m. Wednesday, 45; at 10 a.m., 55; at 4 p.m., 65; at 10 p.m., 55; wind, S.W. 10 to 15; clouds, 60 to 80.

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JAPAN PRINCE ASKED FORM NEW CABINET

New Premier May Inaugurate Aggressive Foreign Policy

TOKYO, July 17.—Emperor Hirohito called Prince Fumimaro Kono to the Imperial Palace tonight and orders him to form a new cabinet.

Under Prince Kono, Japan is expected to march farther along the road to domestic stabilization and foreign expansion. He was called to the Imperial Palace to receive the Emperor's order.

Prince Kono was chosen to succeed Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai, whose cabinet resigned yesterday, apparently under army pressure for a more nationalistic Japan. The new Premier was expected to form a cabinet quickly.

With selection of the Premier agreed upon, speculation centered chiefly on the foreign ministry and upon foreign policy. It was thought Prince Kono might serve both as a new foreign minister as well as Premier.

Also mentioned for foreign minister was General Kato, who was a delegate to the Versailles peace conference. He was also mentioned as a possible ambassador to Italy who long has advocated a military alliance with Germany.

Japan was expected to turn to a radically altered foreign policy—one looking to Japanese expansionism. The provincial press editorialized that the new cabinet was a natural development from the public opinion that a new and stronger foreign policy was needed.

In Chungking a spokesman for the Chinese government said that the new cabinet was a natural development from the public opinion that a new and stronger foreign policy was needed.

One of the chief reasons given for the new cabinet was the need for a more nationalistic Japan. The provincial press editorialized that the new cabinet was a natural development from the public opinion that a new and stronger foreign policy was needed.

There are diplomatic observers here who believe that Kono and his cabinet will be able to bring about a new and stronger foreign policy. The provincial press editorialized that the new cabinet was a natural development from the public opinion that a new and stronger foreign policy was needed.

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Graded System Of F.D. ROOSEVELT DOES NOT SEEK RE-NOMINATION

Continued from Page One

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The employer's contribution ranges from 12 to 13 cents a week, depending on the number of employees. The contribution of the employee ranges from 12 to 13 cents a week, depending on the number of employees.

Employers and workers will each contribute about \$28,000,000 and the government would pay in about \$11,200,000. The cost of administration is expected to be about \$25,000,000 a year.

A contributor will be disqualified by loss of work due to misconduct or a labor dispute in which he is directly involved. Unwillingness to accept suitable employment; receipt of an old age pension; being on a public institution; or earning less than 30 cents a day while in employment.

Persons under 16 years of age earning less than 30 cents a day in a full day cannot draw benefits but may draw benefits if they are self-employed or if they are in the service of the employer.

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RACE ENTRIES PLANT WRECKED BY EXPLOSION

Continued from Page One

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IF IT WILL HELP ALBERTA THE
EDMONTON BULLETIN IS FOR IT

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1940.

Help The War Service Funds

The artists who provide the grandstand attractions and the Midway shows at the Fair are joining forces Thursday evening to put on a "charity" performance in aid of the funds of the Red Cross and the I. O. D. E. The entertainment will start at the conclusion of the fireworks display and will be presented on the platform in front of the grandstand. The performers are donating their services freely, as are the employees of the Exhibition Association, and all the money obtained by the sale of tickets for this event will be divided equally between the two organizations with which to carry on their war service activities.

The suggestion originated with the visiting entertainers, most or all of them citizens of the United States. This generous offer to help the war services means for them working overtime without pay after doing a full day's work, and the sacrifice of needed time for rest.

The public it is to be hoped will respond in the fine spirit in which the offer was made, fill all the seats in the stand and the enclosure as well, and so roll up a large sum for the carrying on of the services which the Red Cross and the I.O.D.E. have undertaken for the welfare of our fighting men.

The New Corps In Britain

Added honor, and responsibility, have come to Maj.-Gen. McNaughton, commander of Canada's First Division of overseas troops. With the approval of the Canadian authorities, he has been chosen to command a new army corps set up in Britain, comprising his own Division and units of British forces, with the rank of Lieutenant-General.

The tradition is thus reversed; whereas British commanding officers used to come to Canada to head our militia forces, a Canadian has gone to Britain and been selected to command Old Country troops. Military considerations of course have forbidden any information as to the particular duty in which this composite corps will be engaged. But that it is intended to play an important role in the defence of Britain may be assumed from the record of General McNaughton, the achievements of Canadians in the former war, and the many tributes which have been paid to the excellent showing that has been made by the First Division.

Canadians will appreciate the distinction thus given to our commander overseas and the contingent he has brought up to a high degree of efficiency. They have no doubts that whatever duty may be assigned to the new corps will be well done.

The Big Issue

Representative Bankhead, the keynote speaker at the Democratic convention in Chicago, told the delegates "Great Britain alone stands against the hurricane of blitzkrieg" among the nations in Europe. He added "Hitler and Mussolini have sworn her total annihilation. They have furthermore sworn eternal enmity against all so-called decadent democracies and that includes us."

Two points deserve note. The keynote speaker, and also Mayor Kelly in his address of welcome, singled out Hitlerism as the outstanding consideration in United States politics; as this was also singled out almost as definitely at the recent Republican convention. The "isolation" tradition has passed completely out of the picture as a possible guide to future U. S. foreign policy. Whatever they may do about it, our neighbors know now that they are in the world and of the world, a world that has so changed as to make geographic immunity from European affairs impossible.

And, as the Republicans were told, the Democrat delegates were told plainly the aggressors' plot to destroy the democracies "includes us". Germany and Italy are thus openly declared to be countries whose rulers intend to destroy the United States, as they have destroyed nearly a dozen free nations in Europe and are at the moment trying to destroy Great Britain.

Whoever may be elected President, and

on whatever platform of domestic policy, the dominant note sounded at the conventions of both great parties is the "eternal enmity" of the dictators toward the United States.

The French Ports

Marshal Petain has decreed that all the ports on the Atlantic coast of France from Le Havre to the Spanish border, and all the ports on France's Mediterranean coast also, shall be in custody of the French navy. So doing of course in agreement with the desires of the Axis powers if not under direct instructions from Berlin.

All the French Atlantic ports are in territory occupied by German troops. Under the terms of the armistice Italy either does or can occupy the whole area of France fronting on the Mediterranean. What the new decree means is that all the French naval power in Petain's control is to be used to secure Germany and Italy in the undisputed possession and use of the ports on both French seaboards.

These ports will be used by them as bases for attacks on Britain or British territory, as places of refuge for their warships, and as lairs from which submarines will prey on Allied and neutral shipping in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean. But should British forces enter any of these ports to destroy German or Italian craft or to land troops, they will have to fight the French warships and planes on guard there.

So much of the French fleet as Petain controls is thus converted into a first line of defence for the occupational troops of France's conquerors. French ships are to fight if necessary to prevent France being rescued by its friends from the Nazi-Fascist grip.

It was a fortunate thing for France, as it was for Britain and for world democracy, that Churchill had the courage to prevent the bulk of France's naval power falling into the hands of the aged Marshal who has become the willing or unwilling ally of Hitler and Mussolini.

Fifty Years Ago

From the Files of The Edmonton Bulletin

The value of platinum until within a few years has not exceeded \$7 an ounce, and in 1880 was only \$6. At the present time, however, the demand is said to be 25 per cent in excess of the supply and the price has advanced beyond \$11. The greater part of the world's supply comes from Russia. Platinum is found in the Saskatchewan along with the gold and in view of its increasing value it is deserving of more attention from miners than it has thus far received.

The Government is doing away with the telegraph line between Qu'Appelle and Prince Albert, the poles to be strung with telephone wires.

Forty Years Ago

Shanghai: The first detailed news of the massacre of the foreigners at Peking came tonight. After being repeatedly repulsed, the rebels under Prince Tuan made a night attack on July 6, with artillery, and finally battered down the walls. The foreigners, when defeat was certain, killed the women and children that they might not fall into the hands of the Boxers. They had at first formed squares with the women and children in the centre and tried to fight their way through the gates, but this was impossible. The survivors who were captured were burned to death. The Boxers and the Imperial troops then joined forces and a slaughter of native Christians ensued.

It is stated that the Chinese authorities here knew of these occurrences a week ago, when the American consul was asked to call on Washington proposing that all foreigners be turned over at Tien Tsin on condition that the powers cease operations north of Peking.

Thirty Years Ago

London: The coronation of King George V has been fixed for June 22, 1911.

Harvest in this district promises to be the earliest in twenty years. Cutting will begin in three weeks.

Calgary: Grading is to start next week on the C.N.R. line from Stettler west to the Brazeau collieries.

Fort Chipewyan: Hon. Frank Oliver arrived here for Fort Smith on June 14, and left for McPherson.

New York: While a fruitless search was being made today of the liner Lusitania for Dr. Crippen, supposed to have murdered his wife in London, it was discovered that suspicious circumstances surrounded the death of Crippen's first wife in this city.

Twenty Years Ago

Smyrna: With Russia as a base, Greek troops are extending their operations in Asia Minor against the Turks.

London: General Wrangel, the anti-Bolshevik leader, has declined the British proposal that he withdraw to the Crimea in connection with the proposed armistice with the Soviet.

Constantinople: The Nationalist high court has tried and condemned to death the cabinet ministers who represented Turkey at the framing of the peace treaty in Paris. They were accused of treason to Turkey.

Philadelphia: A life jacket from the Lusitania, sunk five years ago, was picked up in the Delaware river.

Ten Years Ago

Representatives of Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia are to meet in conference at Edmonton this week to study the unemployment question.

London: Replying to a question in the House of Commons, Hon. J. H. Thomas said he thought

The Passing Show

By J. S. COWPER

The commonness of the British people is shown in the leaflet issued with rules to be observed "if an invader comes." Seven in number, they are as follows:

1. Whether the invader comes by parachute, airplane or ship, you must remain where you are. The order is to "stay SHOULD NAZI put" 2. Do not believe visitors COME more and do not spread them. 3. When you receive an order, make sure it is authentic.

3. Keep watch. If you see anything suspicious, note it carefully and go at once to the nearest policeman or military officer.

4. If parachutists land near your home, they will not be feeling at all brave. Do not give any German anything. Hide your food and your bicycles. Hide your maps. See that the enemy gets no petrol. Put your car or motor cycle out of action.

5. Be ready to help the military in any way, but do not block roads until ordered to do so by the military or local defense volunteer authorities.

6. Factory managers and workmen should organize some system now by which a sudden attack can be resisted.

7. Think before you act, but think first of your country before you think of yourself.

The Nazi invasions of Poland, Holland and Belgium were greatly helped by taking the civilians by surprise, terrorizing them and having them make the roads. The total British will have the advantage of preparation if an enemy lands.

There's one son of the soil in Yorkshire—if he's still alive—from whom no German will get much information. I met him while on a cycle tour of the north of England some years ago. From York I wanted to go through Leeds to Manchester. The map showed my route through a village named Acomb. From the power of York, Minister I could see the village spire of Acomb, 7 or 8 miles away. I'd peddled for nearly an hour and sighted no village, church, or house. I stopped to talk to this rustic, working in a field.

"Where is Acomb from here?" I asked.

"I've never heard of such a place," he said.

On the map I showed him where it should be. But still he insisted "There's no place of that name as I know of road here."

I knew that even if I'd gone in the opposite direction it couldn't be more than 20 miles away, so I started on another tack. "What's the name of this parish we are in now?" I asked.

"This 'ere place?" he said. "It's Acomb," he said. Then it dawned on me. I'd pronounced it. Acomb, he called it. A-comb, and his brain couldn't span the gap.

There's talk in social and religious circles in United States at news that Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the late President Wilson, has found peace and seclusion from world affairs in a Brahmin colony at Pondicherry, India.

Wilson was a gifted singer, who made her professional debut with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra at New York in 1917. The following year she went to France to sing to the doughboys. She was raised a Presbyterian. Though leading a retired life, she made the headlines fourteen years ago by professing to be a Hindu.

Single women in many countries find solace in lives of devotion to religion, but one wonders when the daughter of a British admiral becomes a disciple of Gandhi and the daughter of America's war president a worshipper of Brahma.

Though India, through the worship of Shiva, is a land of sex-mad millions, the Brahmins are the scholars and aristocrats of India. Hence they encourage the caste system, with themselves at the head. The four-headed four-armed Brahma of art is merely a representation to denote wisdom and power. The Upanishads, and other of their sacred books, give a more lofty view of God as a divine all-pervading essence and creator of life. Their religion is aimed at the extinction of carnal desire, so that the soul may be reborn into the infinite spirit.

I've met some of the Brahmin leaders, notably Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri. They are men of great culture and purity of life. But I still marvel that the daughter of a president should seek seclusion in India, when there's so much service needed among the people of her own race.

Eighty years ago, in 1860, the people of Halifax had their first look at a monument unveiled the previous day, and which is probably unique in Canada as the only memorial of the Crimean war. It is not so much a memorial of that war in which France and Great Britain joined forces against Russia as a remembrance of two sons of Halifax—Captain and Major-General Welsford, who died on the field of battle in 1856.

It was not until four years after their deaths that Halifax recognized the debt it owed to its heroes, but once the project was started it was soon carried to success. It is a simple but impressive arch of Nova Scotia freestone on the top of which was placed a magnificent lion to represent the strength and power of the British Empire, the creation of the alone animal being assigned to George Lang, a world famous stone carver. At the base of the plinth on which the lion stands, is the word "Spartanopolis." Below on each side are the words "Alma" and "Redon," and below the names of the two heroes.

The Earl of Murgrave conducted the ceremony of unveiling on July 17, 1860, in his capacity as lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia. There have been Russian guns at various points in Canada, but this monument at Halifax is, I think, the only Crimean war memorial in Canada.

the price of \$1.40 was too high to make possible extensive dealings in Canadian wheat.

Winnipeg: Replying to a question, Prime Minister King said the Dominion Government has not for years contributed a dollar toward bringing foreign immigrants to Canada.

Current Comment

Canadian Ford Company

A statement published by Mr. W. R. Campbell, president of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, on another page of this issue, indicates that a large proportion of the shareholders are Canadians and that no one individual, family or company has a majority control of the Ford Company of Canada. It is intimated, therefore, that the company has every reason to give wholehearted support to the national war effort. More than half its production now is in vehicles for military use, and the proportion is increasing. Motorized vehicles of many kinds are being made for the Canadian and other Empire governments. A plant addition costing \$700,000 is being built for the production of machine-gun carriers and other vehicles.

There is no reason whatever to question Mr. Campbell's statement that one concern of the company is the successful prosecution of the war so that people of all nations may again be able to work in freedom and peace.

As head of the War Supply Board, Mr. Campbell served the country for months, ably and at considerable sacrifice. Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of munitions and supply, has borne evidence of his keen desire to assist in Canada's war effort, and of the importance of the war work which the Ford Company is doing, at contract prices which the government was left entirely free to fix. Senator McLaughlin, Conservative leader in the Senate, has also stated that there are no better Canadians than those at the head of this company and that they would assist to the utmost in the war effort.

These statements are all of public interest. The main thing with all Canadians is to get on with the war with the greatest vigor. The Ford Company of Canada is helping to the limit of its ability. Its production costs depend on the volume of all its business, and it is plain and desirable that any unwarranted public attitude should lessen the company's ability to produce war supplies as economically and efficiently as possible.—Winnipeg Free Press.

An Historical Parallel

The ancient Peloponnesian war, which began in 431 B.C. and was recorded so well by that incomparable historian Thucydides, affords many striking points of similarity with the present worldwide conflict. During the Peloponnesian war there were several nations allied with each other fighting against groups of others.

At one time the Corcyraean nation—like the British people inhabiting an island off the mainland—stood alone against a group of strong enemies, and so they sent a delegation to Athens to ask if Athens would give them help in order to prevent a complete defeat. The formal address of the Corcyraeans to the Athenians, as recorded by Thucydides was in part as follows:

"Our present war with the Corinthians has left us in a position of isolation, and what once seemed the wise precaution of refusing to involve ourselves in alliances with other powers, lest we should also involve ourselves in risks of their choosing, has now proved to be a fatal error and weakness. . . . And so we hope to be excused if we fore-avaire our old principle of complete political isolation, a principle which was not adopted with any sinister intention, but rather the consequence of an error in judgment."

Then the address went on to cite the many advantages that would accrue to Athens if she would help the Corcyraeans in their hour of difficulty, citing that the Corcyraeans were a peaceful people who offered no danger to the Athenians, and that Athens, if she would help, would lay up eternal gratitude and goodwill in the hearts of the Corcyraean people. Then that the Athenians would really be helping themselves, for if the aggressors conquered Corcyra, then unquestionably the Athenians would be next, and that by that time the Corinthians and their allies would be in a position to subdue the Athenians in turn.

The reasons cited by the Corcyraeans to the Athenians ended with this remarkable paragraph which finds its almost exact parallel today:

"Remember," said the Corcyraeans to the Athenians, "that there are but three considerable naval powers, and that if you allow two of these three to become one, and Corcyra to secure us for herself, you will have to hold the sea against the united fleets of the enemy and ourselves, but if you receive us you will have our ships to reinforce you in the struggle."

It seems apparent from all this, that the strategic principle of a great aggressor cutting off and conquering one by one other nations before they associate for national defence, is nothing new.—Seattle Grain Company, Ltd.

Religion Day By Day

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

HEALING IN THE HILLS

Go down to the foot of the Lake of Galilee; cross the Jordan and the plain; and follow the upward road into the hills of Gadara, along the gorge of the Yarmuk, pass wild flowers of supernatural beauty, and you will find yourself in Hammi, where flow the hot mineral springs. This was probably the route that Jesus followed, as He went eastward into Decapolis.

Solomon and succeeding kings used these baths, and some of the ruins scattered about are attributed to him. He is said to have constructed an underground passage from the baths to his palace, that he might not be exposed to the air.

Twice Moses and I entered the luxury of these baths, symbol of the healing that lies hidden in the hills.

Like the Master, we have found other springs of health and refreshment in the heart of these hills about Galilee.

From the plain of everydayness, O Master, we would lift up our eyes to the hills and see healing; and we would follow Thy footsteps therein. Amen.

Read Psalm 121.

We should have known that world peace was impossible without a strong world order, with its own police force.—George V. Denny, Jr., president of New York's Town Hall.

Side Glances—By Galbraith



"How about calling in your G-men pals to help me locate a diamond ead link?"

McCoy Health Service

We get the term boil from the fact that a boil is supposed to represent a "boiling within the tissues."

The causes of boils seem to arise from both outside and inside the body. The outside cause is an invasion of the skin by the staphylococcus, which invasion may be caused by way of a hair follicle, by a sweat gland, or through a small scratch or cut.

However, the body is apparently able to resist such an infection when the defensive powers are normal. It is only when the relative staphylococcus get a foothold. The most important cause of boils is therefore the cause arising on the inside of the body.

Boils are encouraged to develop by faulty eating habits and also by those habits of living which encourage enervation. Constant irritation of the skin through continued rubbing may also act as a predisposing cause. For example, when the back of the neck is rubbed by a stiff collar, the neck may become the site of a boil. Changes in blood chemistry may induce a crop of boils, as in diabetes, in which disorder the patient may be very susceptible to boils.

A boil is an acute inflammation of the skin occurring within a limited area. It may appear first as a small pimple, soon surrounded by a dark red swelling. At this stage, the painful sensation reaches its height. The local swelling increases and within several days will come to a head, or come to a point, being in the shape of a cone. At this stage, pressure from beneath will cause a discharge of pus and later

the core will come out. When nursing a boil, one of the best rules to observe is to keep it clean and let it alone otherwise. Picking at it or squeezing it will make matters worse. Most boils should not be opened before 36 or 48 hours have elapsed. If you wish to hurry matters along, you might try hot applications. Dip a clean cloth in hot water, wring it so that it will cover the boil and considerable area around it. Cover with a dry cloth and keep a hot water bottle over this. Continuous moist heat may help the boil to come to a head sooner than it would if you waited for nature to take her course.

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McKenney On Bridge

By WM. E. MCKENNEY, America's Card Authority

The bridge experts of the nation will assemble at the Convention Hall in Albany Park, N.J., the week beginning Aug. 8, for the annual world and national championships.

The hand was well bid, and because of his partner's no trump bid. West opened the seven of hearts. Dummy played low, and had East observed the rule of fourth best, he would have known that the king was in his own hand, however, only to have South trump.

South led the king of spades. East refused to win and a spade was continued. East won with the ace, and made his second mistake by leading back the queen of hearts.

North's South rushed and picked up the trump.

He then led the five of clubs, which was with the ace and returned the jack of hearts, discarding one of his losing diamonds.

West won, but the ace of diamonds provided an entry as that dealer could discard his third diamond on the next lead. This fourth was made for a top score on the board.

He should never have led a heart and dealer would have been unable to establish a heart for a discard.

This is one tournament in which it does not pay to make a mistake! I recall this interesting hand from last year's tournament.

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Provincial Briefs

Mining Company Puts Armed Guard Over Powder Cache

Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. now maintain an armed guard at its powder magazine for the Box Mine. This is purely a precautionary measure as there has been no indication of any fifth column activity in the area. The fact that there is an armed guard on the job will tend to discourage any thought of sabotage.

Approximately 500 tons of dynamite will be stored in the vicinity of the mining camp this year and should it be exploded, could cause considerable damage to property and also endanger life.

CROSSFIELD

Funeral services were held at 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday afternoon at the Crossfield United church for two Crossfield district residents, whose deaths occurred on Saturday and Sunday. They were Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Urquhart of Crossfield, and her brother-in-law, Chester John Urquhart, a former farmer. Both were interred at Crossfield, with Rev. A. D. Curran, assisted by Rev. H. V. Ellison, in charge of the service.

Emile Demers Is Fatally Injured When Team Bolts

Emile Demers was killed while loading a lumber wagon at Holyoke, 12 miles from Bonnyville. The accident occurred near Vachon's sawmill when the team of horses with the wagon became excited and pulled the lead over Demers who had been knocked over.

Fred Allen of Edmonton, and his crew of men have started work on the new convent for the Sisters of Assumption. The structure is to be a stucco, three storey, and modern in every way building.

McLENNAN

The Roman Catholic church held a picnic Sunday on the R.C. school grounds. A softball game between the girls and "elderly gentlemen" found the girls winning 13-9. In a softball game between the Dondy and McLennan teams, McLennan won 6-4.

BEEF-EATING BRITONS RUN OUT OF BEEF



Defence Chief

BRIG.-GEN. SANDERFORD JARMANN, commander of the cavalry zone's separate coast artillery brigade, who has been in the Atlantic since the U.S. army prepared for what is described by observers as "sudden trouble." Over the past week-end, the entire zone has been placed on a war footing with 30,000 men under arms. Both entrances of the canal are mined and aircraft on steady patrol flights. Military authorities call the manoeuvres an emergency rehearsal.

POUCE COUPE

A near serious fire occurred at the A. W. Mitchell store, Pouce Coupe, on Saturday. Fire extinguishers and fire bombs were used before the flames were brought under control. The fire, which started in between the walls of the kitchen and store room, was caused by an overheated stove pipe, and was first noticed at noon when the wall burst into flames. Damage was caused by water used in the fire and a show case was smashed. But for the prompt action of the fire fighters, much greater damage to the store and adjoining property would have resulted.

The men's single final in the Pouce Coupe tennis tournament for the Young People's Challenge Cup was played on Sunday afternoon at the Riverside Tennis Club between Percy Davies, local winner, and Stan Carling. The latter took the cup in two straight sets, 6-1, 6-2.

CLYDE

A Red Cross Local has been formed at Clyde. The officers elected are: Mrs. F. J. Fricker, president; Mrs. W. W. Nickerson, vice-president; Mrs. Pilkington, secretary; Mrs. Davies, assistant secretary; and Mrs. Robinson, treasurer. The work committee is Mrs. Nickerson, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Main, Mrs. Blair and Mrs. J. Fry.

INNISFAIR

The stamp out Hitler night at the local theatre was a decided success, there being a complete sell out and some \$200 realized on the sale of stamps.

DUTCH LEGATION TELLS BRUTALITY ROTTERDAM RAID

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Terminating the bombing of Rotterdam the "greatest mass destruction the world has ever seen," the Netherlands legation said in a statement yesterday that 30,000 persons were killed in the 7½ minutes the planes were over the city.

Seventy thousand others were maimed and injured, the statement added.

"When Rotterdam was bombed," continued, "the Dutch army capitulation had already been handed to the German high command. The German army could not be called back. It is customary for all military planes to be equipped with radio and to be directed in their operations by radio. It cannot be believed that the German air force, so efficient in other respects, was deficient in this."

"The crime against Rotterdam was a deliberate, fanatical assault on unarmed, undefended civilians. The world knows Rotterdam is built on a delta, a low-lying area, and that underground bomb shelters could not be constructed. Of course, the Germans knew this, too."

New York Governor Urges President To Give Britain Help

CHICAGO, July 17.—Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York said last night he told President Roosevelt that the Democratic party should declare "that help be given Great Britain and the other countries which have fought dictators."

"I told the president over the telephone that they should be given all the material help possible by law," Lehman said. "We can't let what's going on happen."

The governor said he called the president merely to make known his views, and declined to say whether he was alarmed by a reported isolationist trend in the cabinet. The governor did not disclose President Roosevelt's reaction.

NEEDLECRAFT DISPLAY IS JUDGED HERE

Exhibits At Fair Show Women's Skill—Wide Variety On View

Edmonton exhibitors shared honours in the needlecraft classes with district and Saskatchewan exhibitors. Mrs. Fred Smith, of the city, winning first prize in the crocheted lace showing repeating pattern and also in the lace any variety class. Mrs. A. J. Sheller, Seaman's Sack, took the first prize in the crocheted panel class, with Mrs. S. B. Sanson, Chertilly, taking the first crocheted lace first prize.

Mrs. E. Hansen, Resource, Sack, was placed first in the embroidered centre class winning by a small margin from Mrs. Irvin Smith, Regina. Six first prizes were taken by Miss Edith I. Williams, Edmonton, in different embroidered classes. The following are the results in the needlecraft classes:

NEEDLECRAFT

Crocheted lace showing repeating pattern—1. Mrs. Fred Smith, Edmonton; 2. Mrs. A. J. Sheller, Seaman's Sack; 3. Mrs. S. B. Sanson, Chertilly; 4. Mrs. E. Hansen, Resource, Sack; 5. Mrs. A. J. Sheller, Seaman's Sack; 6. Mrs. S. B. Sanson, Chertilly; 7. Mrs. E. Hansen, Resource, Sack; 8. Mrs. A. J. Sheller, Seaman's Sack; 9. Mrs. S. B. Sanson, Chertilly; 10. Mrs. E. Hansen, Resource, Sack; 11. Mrs. A. J. Sheller, Seaman's Sack; 12. Mrs. S. B. Sanson, Chertilly; 13. Mrs. E. Hansen, Resource, Sack; 14. Mrs. A. J. Sheller, Seaman's Sack; 15. Mrs. S. B. Sanson, Chertilly; 16. Mrs. E. Hansen, Resource, Sack; 17. Mrs. A. J. Sheller, Seaman's Sack; 18. Mrs. S. B. Sanson, Chertilly; 19. Mrs. E. Hansen, Resource, Sack; 20. Mrs. A. J. Sheller, Seaman's Sack; 21. Mrs. S. B. Sanson, Chertilly; 22. Mrs. E. Hansen, Resource, Sack; 23. Mrs. A. J. Sheller, Seaman's Sack; 24. Mrs. S. B. Sanson, Chertilly; 25. Mrs. E. Hansen, Resource, Sack; 26. Mrs. A. J. Sheller, Seaman's Sack; 27. Mrs. S. B. 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Hansen, Resource, Sack; 533. Mrs. A. J. Sheller, Seaman's S

TODAY'S MARKETS

Toronto Stocks

Stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Algonquin	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2
Bank of Montreal	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2
Bank of Toronto	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2
Canadian National	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2
Imperial Oil	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2
Ontario Power	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2
Union Carbide	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2
Windsor	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2
Wheat	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2
Yukon	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2

Chicago and Winnipeg Grain Prices

Grain	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2
Barley	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2
Oats	1.00 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.00 1/2	1.01 1/2
Rye	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2
Flour	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2

Stocks

At New York: Unchanged. At Montreal: Upward trend. At Toronto: Stronger.

Trade Dormant on Grain Mart

Winnipeg, July 17.—Winnipeg grain exchange completed another day of quiet trading with no significant change in prices.

3 Years of War Costly to Japanese

HONG KONG, July 17.—Chinese military headquarters declared today that three years of war had cost the Japanese more than 300,000 men.

Edmonton Grain

Edmonton, July 17.—Official Foreign Exchange Control Board rates unchanged at U.S. dollars.

Livestock

Edmonton Stockyards, July 17.—Market active on butchered sheep, calves and hogs.

Alberta Oils

Edmonton, July 17.—Crude oil prices unchanged at 20¢ per barrel.

Annual Reports Canada Transport Lines Approved

Ottawa, July 17.—The annual reports of the Canadian National Railway and the Canadian Pacific Railway have been approved.

Registration May Last Three Days Instead of Four

Ottawa, July 17.—Next month's national registration will be during a three-day period.

Local Produce

Butter, eggs, and other local produce prices unchanged.

Discover Mines

Edmonton, July 17.—New oil discoveries in Alberta.

GREATER GOLD PRODUCTION IS UNDER REVIEW

WHEAT ASSET FOR DOMINION RAILWAY SAYS

Ottawa, July 17.—Designed to co-ordinate the production of gold and wheat, the Dominion Railway is reviewing the possibility of increasing wheat production.

General Business in Canada is Good

Edmonton, July 17.—General business in Canada is good, according to a survey by the Dominion Railway.

Portrait of figure in water color

Portrait of figure in water color, by J. H. Williams.

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Art Results At Fair

Special prize for the best amateur painting of a local view was won by Paul D. Barnhouse, Edmonton.

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SECOND SECTION

EDMONTON, ALBERTA—WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1940

Two Talented Youngsters Get A Chance For Fame

Summer's Gayest, Brightest Story of Young Romance

CHAPTER I

GUSTY GAIR skidded his roadster to a stop in the cinder driveway outside of Maw's Airport Rendezvous. Music boomed through the open door, the kind of solid, hot music that put a shine in Gusty's eyes.

Seizing Francis Weston's hand, he dragged her and his trumpet out of the car. "Come on, Sugar! That's the new record the fellows were raving about in study hall today." Gathered around the nickelodeon, a dozen youngsters cocked worshipful ears to the latest Bunny Berigan release. A few "jittered," others sat in booths, stomping out the beat. It was Friday night and under Maw's auspicious but benevolent eye the Elspeth City Jam Club was in roaring session.

Everyone turned to greet Gusty and Francis, the high priced and priceless of their rhythmic cult. "Hi-yah, Gusty! Dja bring your old horn?"

"Hey Francis, gonna swing out on a hot vocal!"

Gusty clamped his hands together, shook them over his head. Francis' response to her public was more refined. She smiled graciously and nodded.

Were they not professionals? Wasn't Gusty the only boy in High who was paid \$3 for sitting in with Duke Meyers' Kampus Wildcats? And, when the dance passed her father's rigid inspection, didn't Duke often beg her to sing a chorus? Of course, he never really paid her, but he bought Francis loads of cokes and that was almost the same, wasn't it?

The record closed in a wild flurry of trumpet notes. Francis said, "Gee, Gusty, some day you'll be that good."

Gusty let go with his donkey laugh. "Some day! Say, I can cut him already like a hunk of soft butter."

Francis sighed, Gusty was so nice when he wasn't talking. . . .

Someone yelled, "Hey, Gusty, make like Harry James."

With a grin, Gusty opened his

HOLD-UP MAN GETS \$70 AS GUN IS USED

Storekeeper Is Robbed At Door Of Home—Can Identify Thug

Thrusting what the victim is certain was a revolver, into his chest, a hold-up man robbed Mike Evanoff of \$70 at the back door of his home at 10116 95 street shortly after midnight Tuesday.

Mr. Evanoff, who operates a Jasper avenue confectionery, was just entering the back door of his house after walking home from his downtown place of business, when a man jumped in front of him from out of the darkness and yelled, "Stick 'em up!"

Mr. Evanoff complied, whereupon the bandit instructed him to "Hand over all you've got." The victim reached into his pocket and handed some silver to the robber, who eagerly ordered Evanoff to "Give me the bills you have. Give me all you have."

Evanoff then emptied his pockets of about \$70 in all, which he handed to the hold-up man, who glided away swiftly in the darkness.

Police were immediately notified and Det. A. Brenner replied to the call. He was informed by Mr. Evanoff that the latter was sure he could identify the man who robbed him.

Searches 1 Mr. robber is continuing.

SA: JAC

CA: ALB. D. R. 10116 95 St. Received today R.R. 4, Edmonton, Alberta Association

SA: JAC

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Here's Cream Of Livestock

WEATHERMAN IS TRYING HARD TO GIVE FAIR BREAK

With clouds becoming thinner and the rain, which has been falling intermittently for the past 24 hours, degenerating into something of a drizzle, prospects of a brighter period later in the day were indicated early Wednesday.

While there was no positive guarantee the weatherman appeared to be in somewhat of a more reassuring mood for Wednesday at the fair.

High temperature for Tuesday was 67 above, while the low was 49 above. Precipitation measurements showed that 37 inches of rain fell yesterday.

Points in the near north did not escape the rains either, as precipitation was recorded in the Peace River, Slave Lake region and at Athabasca. Rain still continued to fall at those points Wednesday morning, while all other points were cloudy with strong indications of rain.

Gardener Complains Of Potato Bug Blitzkrieg

Const. Murray Keating thinks he received a complaint at city police headquarters Tuesday evening that should be sent to Rep. Hupley of Saskatchewan.

The squawk came from a gentleman living at 97 street and 106 avenue, who has been demanding that police stop a Polish neighbor woman from permitting her potato bugs from large in complainant's garden.

The man said he had kicked to the woman in question but it hadn't produced any results, as the lady speaks only Polish. In the meantime the invasion of the potato bugs continued.

Const. Keating scratched his head, mumbled something about looking into the matter, hung up the phone receiver, and then again scratched his head. In the meantime the bugs are scratching the citizen's potatoes.

Leghorn Lays Large Egg: It Weighs Quarter-Pound

Big hens generally lay big eggs and small hens, small eggs. But when it comes to big eggs by small hens, well then it's different, something—especially when it is a small, rest on his shoulder, and do a hundred and one other things at once.

Chickens will eat out of his hand, rest on his shoulder, and do a hundred and one other things at once. But the crowing achievement to date, of course, is the production of the new mammoth egg.

When asked what the recipe was for such a super egg that almost dwarfed the rest, the reply was to the effect that good care, lots of good Alberta wheat, ash and crackling oats, and hard work were the keys.

The unit will continue recruiting. Lt.-Col. Jamieson said.

Latest figures from the 2nd Bn., the Edmonton Regiment are that the strength is now 420 other ranks and the 500 mark is expected to be attained by the end of the month.

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FUSILIERS MAY REACH FULL WAR STRENGTH FRIDAY

Full war strength is expected to be reached by the Edmonton Fusiliers (M.G.) by Friday night, it was learned Wednesday. Following parade of the regiment at Victoria Army Tuesday night, the regimental strength was 600 and with many recruits awaiting examination, the war strength total of 603 is certain to be attained by Friday.

Under command of Lt.-Col. H. B. Jamieson, the regiment, paraded Tuesday night for training and will parade again Friday.

The 2nd Battalion, the Edmonton Regiment, will parade Wednesday night at the Prince of Wales Army under Lt.-Col. H. B. Jamieson, M.C., and many recruits for this unit are undergoing medical examination. Strength of this unit is about 400 and is expected to be at full war strength soon.

Lt.-Col. Jamieson visited Military District 13 headquarters at Calgary over the weekend and was informed by Brig. C. E. Connolly, D.S.O., of the commanding the district, that the Fusiliers are setting the pace for the whole of Alberta in recruiting.

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Here's Cream Of Livestock

Shown above are some of the finest stock at the Edmonton Exhibition. No. 1 is the grand champion female in the Southern class owned by J. W. Deacon of Edmonton, Ont. No. 2 is the six-year-old Clydesdale, "Max Dorey," owned by A. Brownlie, which carried off the "Clydesdale" prize. No. 3 is a Shetland pony, owned by J. W. Deacon of Edmonton, which carried off the "Shetland" prize. No. 4 is a Dalesford Lina Inka May, owned by J. W. Deacon of Edmonton, which carried off the "Dalesford" prize. No. 5 is a Shetland pony, owned by J. W. Deacon of Edmonton, which carried off the "Shetland" prize. No. 6 is a Dalesford Lina Inka May, owned by J. W. Deacon of Edmonton, which carried off the "Dalesford" prize. No. 7 is a Shetland pony, owned by J. W. Deacon of Edmonton, which carried off the "Shetland" prize. No. 8 is a Dalesford Lina Inka May, owned by J. W. Deacon of Edmonton, which carried off the "Dalesford" prize. No. 9 is a Shetland pony, owned by J. W. 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Little Orphan Annie

Her Code

—By Gray



The Gumps

Love Nest

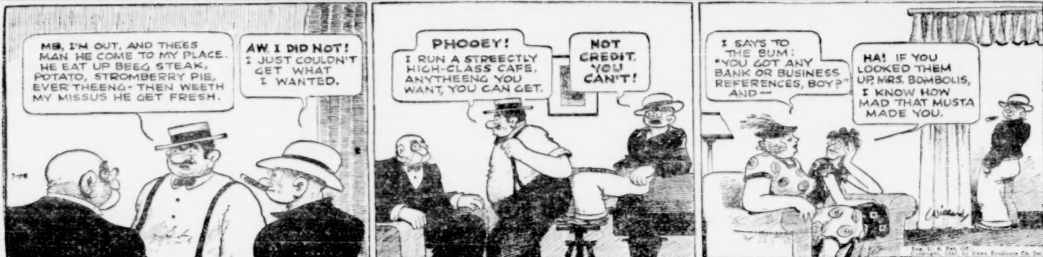
—By Edson



Moon Mullins

Nothing To Moon's Credit

—By Willard



Gasoline Alley

Age Is Creeping On

—By King



Dick Tracy

Life On A Streamliner

—By Chester Gould



Boots and Her Buddies

Very Curious, Indeed

—By Martin



Alley Oop

Smashed

—By Hamlin



Border Adventure

By Oren Arnold

CHAPTER XXX

BARRO'S cavalcade of aliens passed within 20 feet of Sheridan Starr, who was crouched against a boulder. It was Sherry who fired the rifle signal five minutes later and shouted the first command to halt—'ALTO!' His men in the border force repeated it. First duty always is to inform the enemy that he is under attack, then take him peacefully if possible. Sherry realized that peaceful surrender tonight was almost a futile hope.

On the other hand, Luis Barro was too dumbfounded for a few seconds to understand what had happened. The shot and the commands had come from the rear. But they had come unmistakably from the U. S. Border Patrol. All at once he was indignant. The damned Americans had dared to cross into Mexico! If it were not for the fact that he was a Mexican, on Mexican soil. You know the law. You dare not be here!

"I know your voice, Barro," Sheridan called, clearly and loud. "But there's something you do not know. You are not a Mexican. You are a command you to surrender, or be killed!"

"But—this is Mexico! The river—"

The Rio Grande is not the international line at this point. The old channel is, not the new one. The river has changed, out the two countries have not changed the line survey. You and your alien are all on American soil and you under legal arrest. Manos arriba!"

An almost electric tension had gripped both groups during this brief exchange, then suddenly it broke.

A woman screamed, somebody began shouting, and the excitement and confusion began. Luis Barro started. Then he jerked out his pistol and fired in the direction of Sheridan's voice.

His shot released a ragged volley from 20 or 30 rifles and pistols around him, but the officers held their fire until they could speak only more warning command—'HALT! ALTO!' The shooting only increased. Sheridan saw a fellow officer fall and write in agony.

"Okay, let 'em have it!" Sheridan yelled then.

Luis Barro spurred his horse in that instant, guiding back westward toward the first opening he could see in the night shadows. But another horseman had spurred with him and came now to his aid, half stood on his running horse and dived. Barro was grasped around the neck. Both men went headlong to the ground.

Border patrol rifles barked rapidly now. Crack! Crack! Crack! Sheridan saw the aliens and smugglers break in a wild stampede. Those who had entered the water ran foolishly back into the fight. Most of the others having no idea, jumped or fell off their mounts. All of them were hemmed in by a long arc of officers firing out toward the west and by the river itself toward the east. Yelling, shouting, screaming, crying men and women lunged about in confusion everywhere. A tall, broad fellow leaped in the night and shot seemingly point blank at Sheridan Starr, but missed. Sherry dropped him with a pistol bullet, his own face distorted as if in acute pain; he hated above all else to have to kill.

"Don't shoot any women!" he yelled in command to the officers. "Just back off the men. All right, Barro—had enough?"

Barro didn't answer, but in a few minutes more the shouting subsided. An officer had thrown a bright flare into the midst of the alien and it lighted the scene theatrically. His startling brightness, although harmless, seemed to have the effect of a huge bomb. Foreigners were thrown in terror stood now with their hands in the air. Five minutes more of this and Sheridan again took verbal command.

"Move up together, men!" he shouted, "and disarm 'em one by one. Think of them together. Be careful, but don't shoot any more if you don't have to."

From his left then he heard a woman calling. And, strangely, calling him by name.

"Sheridan! Are you all right, Sherry?"

Startled, the young officer paused for a second, standing with his pistol ready to fire.

He stared into the darkness but could see no one. Then he heard someone running toward him. "Who is it?" he barked. His mind refused to verify what he thought he knew. It didn't make sense.

"Sherry! Is it over? Are you hurt any?" I'm coming!"

She came rushing up to him then and he couldn't say a thing. He just put an arm around her and squeezed her and stared down at the top of her head, and felt her trembling and patting his back and murmuring "Sherry Sherry!" in little broken sobs.

"I told you to stay home!" he muttered at last. "Honey girl!"

"I couldn't."

"No."

He said it matter-of-factly, as if he hadn't expected her to, as if he could understand.

"Nobody has slipped through. I'm sure of that," he said then. "The officers are rounding them up now. Clinking in Barro's in the somewhere, sure as fate, Betty Mary! We've got him—thanks to you! There won't likely be any more shooting now. Stay behind me and come on."

It was a battlefield, after the battle. A dozen or more horses were down, dead or maimed. And the bright white light of the flare re-

vealed several human bodies as well. "First thing for you and me now, little girl, is to help the wounded men. Sheridan was saying as he walked. He turned to address her direct—"We can save lives by prompt action. She wasn't there! She hadn't followed at his heels, as ordered."

But all at once she called to him again. Almost screamed.

"Sherry! Sherry's Hope... Hope... Oh Sherry!"

They stooped to touch him. Apparently a Mexican, really an American in disguise. The odd sloping position of his body slumped over another had first attracted Betty Mary, and even under extraordinary circumstances she had seen something familiar about the man. She and Sherry moved to lift him.

"There's Barro under Hope!" Sherry suddenly cried. "He's dead, hand and foot. With bridge rems. My god, Betty Mary! On my god!" Hope captured Barro then a wild bullet—"

"Don't you see?"

Sherry's own youthful voice had broken into a sob as full realization came to him.

A full quarter hour later officers came to take charge, quietly efficiently doing what had to be done. They found but Sheridan sitting on the ground beside his teammate, head and arm on bent knees, crying in full abandon as only a strong man can. They saw Betty Mary, face stained and pale, encircled in one of Sheridan's arms and held tightly there.

They straightened out the body of Hope Kidder ever so gently and covered it, and then they locked handcuffs on Luis Barro's wrists and led the dazed smuggler away.

After the other prisoners were taken in charge and started toward El Paso, and first aid had been given the wounded men, an

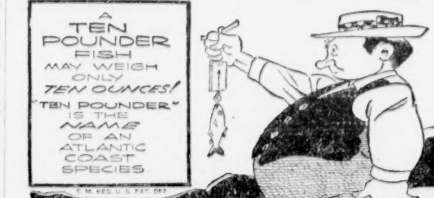
Freckles

—By Merrill Blosser



Curious World

—By William Ferguson



Answer: Sleeping sickness, spotted fever, and malaria.

